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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 10/083,217 02/25/2002 Mark T. Davis PALM-3744 4736 EXAMINER 7590 06/28/2006 WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP TORRES, MARCOS L Third Floor ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER Two North Market Street San Jose, CA 95113 2617

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summers	10/083,217	DAVIS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marcos L. Torres	2617
Th MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with precision of the provided period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Fe  2a) This action is FINAL.  2b) This  3) Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) □ Claim(s) 1,2,7-12,14-18 and 23-26 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) □ Claim(s) 1,2,7-12,14-18 and 23-26 is/are rejected to.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign part and All by Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
·		
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da	
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

## Response to Arguments

- 2. Applicant's arguments filed 2-22-06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 3. Regarding applicant representative arguments that Suomela does not distinguish between trusted and non-trusted devices, because Suomela only shows a listing of trusted devices, it is noted that on the claim does not require to show non trusted device, only available devices and Suomela distinguish the trusted devices by no showing the non-trusted devices as applicant admitted in page 8. The rejection in record stands.
- 4. Regarding applicant representative arguments that Suomela does not disclose receiving an user input indicting that said device is being designated a trusted device; a "trusted device" according to the specification is a device associated with passkey or password, Suomela discloses an user inputting an unique identifier that maybe a username and a password to be associated with a device (see par. 0044), thereby Suomela discloses that above limitation. The current rejection in record stands.
- 5. The response filed on 2-2-06, disclosed that the applicant did capitalize the word BLUETOOTH, however the most recent copies does not show those changes.

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## Specification

6. The use of the trademark BLUETOOTH has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

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under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

10. Claims 1-3, 9-12, 14, 17-20 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suomela US 20030011467A1 in view of Yoshizawa US 20010036273A1.

As to claim 1, Suomela discloses a method of establishing a wireless connection to a device (see par. 0001), said method comprising: displaying a list of available devices within wireless range (see par. 0009); receiving a selection of a device that is included in said list; connecting wirelessly with said device (see par. 0010); and designating said device as a trusted device, wherein as a trusted device a passkey for said device, wherein said passkey is retrieved from memory and wherein manual input of said passkey is obviated for subsequent connections (see 0044) and indicating that said device in said list such that said device is distinguished from devices in said list that are not trusted devices (see par. 0051). Suomela does not specifically disclose exchanging passkeys with said device, said exchanging comprising sending a first passkey to said device and receiving a second passkey from the device. In an analogous art, Yoshizawa discloses exchanging passkeys with said device, said exchanging comprising sending a first passkey to said device and receiving a second passkey from the device, and using said second key for future connections (see par. 0008-0011), thereby making a faster and secure connection. Therefore, it would have

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been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine both teachings for the simple purpose of a secure user-friendly connection.

As to claim 2, Suomela discloses the method wherein connecting are performed substantially according to Bluetooth protocols (see 0028).

As to claim 4, Suomela discloses the method wherein said device is identifiable in said list as a device for which a passkey is stored in memory (see par. 0044).

As to claim 25, Suomela disclose the method comprising placing an icon adjacent the name of said device in said list indicate that said device is a trusted device (see par. 0050).

Regarding claims 9-12 and 14, they are the corresponding system claims of method claims 1-3. Therefore, claims 9-12 and 14 are rejected for the same reason shown above.

Regarding claims 17-18 and 26, they are the corresponding apparatus claims of method claims 1-3 and 25. Therefore, claims 17-18 and 26 are rejected for the same reason shown above.

11. Claims 7, 15 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suomela in view of Yoshizawa as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Baptist US005465392A.

As to claim 7, Suomela disclose everything claimed as explained above except for the method comprising: deleting a device from said list. Baptist discloses the method comprising: deleting a device from a list (see col. 5, lines 21-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

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add this teaching to the Suomela method for the simple reason of organization purposes.

Regarding claim 15 is the corresponding system claim of method claims 7.

Therefore, claims 15 are rejected for the same reason shown above.

Regarding claims 23 is the corresponding apparatus claims of method claims 7.

Therefore, claims 23 are rejected for the same reason shown above.

12. Claims 8, 16 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suomela in view of Yoshizawa as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Sormunen US006112078A.

As to claim 8, Suomela disclose everything claimed as explained above except for the method wherein said passkey is valid only for a specified period of time.

Sormunen discloses the method wherein a passkey is valid only for a specified period of time (see col. 1, lines 50-55). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add this teaching to the Soumela method for enhanced security.

Regarding claim 16 is the corresponding system claim of method claims 8.

Therefore, claims 16 are rejected for the same reason shown above.

Regarding claims 24 is the corresponding apparatus claims of method claims 8.

Therefore, claims 24 are rejected for the same reason shown above.

#### Conclusion

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any response to this Office Action should be mailed to:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Commissioner of Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

571-273-8300

for formal communication intended for entry, informal communication or draft communication; in the case of informal or draft communication, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"

Hand delivered responses should be brought to:

Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marcos L. Torres whose telephone number is 571-272-7926. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-6:00 PM alt. Wednesday Off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-252-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marcos L Torres Examiner Art Unit 2617

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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